



FH

**STATE OF WISCONSIN
Division of Hearings and Appeals**

In the Matter of

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

DECISION

MPA/168219

PRELIMINARY RECITALS

Pursuant to a petition filed August 21, 2015, under Wis. Stat. § 49.45(5), and Wis. Admin. Code § HA 3.03(1), to review a decision by the Division of Health Care Access and Accountability in regard to Medical Assistance, a telephonic hearing was held on October 27, 2015, at La Crosse, Wisconsin. At the request of petitioner, a hearing set for September 30, 2015 was rescheduled. At the request of petitioner, the hearing record was held open until November 10, 2015 for a letter from petitioner's physician, [REDACTED], MD, regarding whether any of petitioner's co-morbidities were non-responsive to treatment. Dr. [REDACTED] sent a November 4, 2015 alleging some problems with controlling petitioner's hypertension. Dr. [REDACTED] sent a December 3, 2015 written response to DHA and to petitioner stating that Dr. [REDACTED]'s letter did not include any clinical documentation of either uncontrolled blood pressure or of a medication increase.

The issue for determination is whether the Department correctly denied the petitioner's prior authorization (PA) request for laparoscopic bariatric gastric bypass surgery.

There appeared at that time and place the following persons:

PARTIES IN INTEREST:

Petitioner:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Respondent:

Department of Health Services
1 West Wilson Street, Room 651
Madison, Wisconsin 53703

By: [REDACTED], MD, chief medical officer
Division of Health Care Access and Accountability
1 West Wilson Street, Room 272
P.O. Box 309
Madison, WI 53707-0309

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

Gary M. Wolkstein
Division of Hearings and Appeals

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Petitioner is a 55 year old resident of La Crosse County who is certified for Medical Assistance (MA).
2. On or about August 13, 2014, the petitioner's provider, Dr. [REDACTED], DO of the Gunderson Clinic, LTD, submitted a prior authorization (PA) request on behalf of the petitioner for a Laparoscopic Gastric Bypass/Roux-En-Y bariatric surgery.
3. The Office of Inspector General (OIG) sent a July 30, 2015 notice to the petitioner stating that her PA request was denied due to not medically necessary.
4. The petitioner is 5'2" tall and weighs about 330 pounds. Her body mass index is about 60kg/m².
5. The petitioner is diagnosed with morbid obesity, sleep apnea, hypertension and arthritis.
6. The petitioner's sleep apnea is well managed with a CPAP usage as of May, 2015.
7. The petitioner's arthritis is controlled with medication.
8. The petitioner's hypertension (high blood pressure) is basically controlled with three medications, and on June 17, 2015, her blood pressure was in a normal range.
9. DHCAA chief medical officer, Dr. [REDACTED] sent a September 11, 2015 letter to DHA stating that petitioner was unable to establish at least one documented high-risk, life limiting comorbid medical condition capable of producing a significant decrease in her health status that is demonstrated to be unresponsive to appropriate treatment. As a result, the petitioner does not meet the criteria of a life-limiting, high risk comorbid condition that is not responsive to appropriate treatment and her PA request was correctly denied. See Exhibit 1.
10. While the record was held open, petitioner's physician, Dr. [REDACTED] sent a November 4, 2015 letter to DHA stating that even with three medications, petitioner's "blood pressure continues to be on the high side and we are titrating her medications doses up for better control. We might have to add a fourth medication soon."
11. After reviewing Dr. [REDACTED]'s November 4, 2015 letter, Dr. [REDACTED] sent a December 3, 2015 written response to DHA (and to petitioner) stating that Dr. [REDACTED]'s letter did not include any clinical documentation of either uncontrolled blood pressure or of a medication increase. Dr. [REDACTED] confirmed that the Department's correctly concluded that the petitioner does not meet the criteria of a life-limiting, high risk comorbid condition that is not responsive to appropriate treatment and her PA request was correctly denied.

DISCUSSION

The petitioner requests prior authorization for a bariatric surgery to reverse her morbid obesity. Medical assistance covers this procedure through the prior authorization process only if there is a medical emergency. Wis. Stat. § 49.46(2)(f). The rules have changed several times over the last decade and a half. In August 2011, responding to new research, the Department issued a major revision of the guidelines. The latest guidelines reduce the level of obesity required for approval and provide the service to those who have serious health problems that are likely to respond to the surgery and who have been unable to lose weight despite serious efforts that include following plans laid out by a physician. The new approval criteria, which are found in *ForwardHealth Update No. 2011-44*. (August 2011) and went into effect on September 1, 2011, state in their entirety:

The approval criteria for prior authorization (PA) requests for covered bariatric surgery procedures include *all* of the following:

- ✓ The member has a body mass index greater than 35 **with at least one documented high-risk, life-limiting comorbid medical conditions capable of producing a significant decrease in health status that are demonstrated to be unresponsive to appropriate treatment. There is evidence that significant weight loss can substantially improve the following comorbid conditions:**
 - Sleep apnea.
 - Poorly controlled Diabetes Mellitus while compliant with appropriate medication regimen.
 - **Poorly controlled hypertension while compliant with appropriate medication regimen.**
 - Obesity-related cardiomyopathy.
- ✓ The member has been evaluated for adequacy of prior efforts to lose weight. If there have been no or inadequate prior dietary efforts, the member must undergo six months of medically supervised weight reduction program. This is separate from and not satisfied by the dietician counseling required as part of the evaluation for bariatric surgery.
- ✓ The member has been free of illicit drug use and alcohol abuse or dependence for the six months prior to surgery.
- ✓ The member has been obese for at least five years.
- ✓ The member has had medical evaluation from the member's primary care physician that assessed his or her preoperative condition and surgical risk and found the member to be an appropriate candidate.
- ✓ The member has received a preoperative evaluation by an experienced and knowledgeable multidisciplinary bariatric treatment team composed of health care providers with medical, nutritional, and psychological experience. This evaluation must include, at a minimum:
 - A complete history and physical examination, specifically evaluating for obesity-related comorbidities that would require preoperative management.
 - Evaluation for any correctable endocrinopathy that might contribute to obesity.
 - Psychological or psychiatric evaluation to determine appropriateness for surgery, including an evaluation of the stability of the member in terms of tolerating the operative procedure and postoperative sequelae, as well as the likelihood of the member participating in an ongoing weight management program following surgery.
 - For members receiving active treatment for a psychiatric disorder, an evaluation by his or her treatment provider prior to bariatric surgery. The treatment provider is required to clear the member for bariatric surgery.
 - At least three consecutive months of participation in a weight management program prior to the date of surgery, including dietary counseling, behavioral modification, and supervised exercise, in order to improve surgical outcomes, reduce the potential for surgical complications, and establish the candidate's ability to comply with post-operative medical care and dietary restrictions. A physician's summary letter is not sufficient documentation.
 - Agreement by the member to attend a medically supervised post-operative weight management program for a minimum of six months post surgery for the purpose of ongoing dietary, physical activity, behavioral/psychological, and medical education and monitoring.
- ✓ The member is 18 years of age or older and has completed growth.
- ✓ The member has not had bariatric surgery before or there is clear evidence of compliance with dietary modification and supervised exercise, including appropriate lifestyle changes, for at least two years.

- ✓ The bariatric center where the surgery will be performed has been approved by Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services/American Society for Bariatric Surgery (ASBS) guidelines as a Center of Excellence and meet one of the following requirements:
 - The center has been certified by the American College of Surgeons as a Level 1 Bariatric Surgery Center.
 - The facility has been certified by the ASBS as a Bariatric Surgery Center of Excellence.

In the instant case, the petitioner's body-mass index is about 60.0kg/m², but the Office of Inspector General denied her request for bariatric surgery because she did not document a comorbid condition that is not responsive to appropriate treatment. She has been diagnosed with sleep apnea, but with usage of a CPAP that sleep apnea is well managed since May, 2015. The petitioner's arthritis is also controlled. The petitioner alleged that her hypertension was not controlled, and requested that the record be held open to submit a physician letter to support that allegation. Petitioner also explained that she thought that her medical conditions with her ongoing pain would be sufficient to medically justify the requested bariatric surgery.

Dr. [REDACTED] sent a November 4, 2015 explaining some problems with controlling petitioner's hypertension. In that letter, Dr. [REDACTED] indicated that the petitioner's blood pressure "continues to be on the high side," and "we are titrating her medications doses up for better control. We might have to add fourth medication soon." However, Dr. [REDACTED] sent a December 3, 2015 written response to DHA which persuasively responded that Dr. [REDACTED]'s letter did not include any clinical documentation of either uncontrolled blood pressure or of a medication increase. The only allegation was that petitioner's blood pressure took several medications and possible titration to maintain control, but did not establish that petitioner's blood pressure was "poorly controlled" or non-responsive to medications. Moreover, petitioner was unable to establish in her testimony or documents that at least one documented high-risk, life limiting comorbid medical condition was not controllable with appropriate treatment and compliant behavior. Although I understand that petitioner has serious health problems related to her weight, she does not meet the criteria needed for approval of the requested surgery. Accordingly, based upon the above, I must uphold the Division of Health Care Access and Accountability's denial of the requested bariatric surgery.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Division of Health Care Access and Accountability correctly denied the petitioner's request for bariatric surgery because petitioner failed to establish that any of her co-morbidities were non-responsive to treatment making the requested surgery medically necessary.
2. The petitioner is not entitled to Medical Assistance reimbursement for bariatric gastric bypass surgery.

THEREFORE, it is

ORDERED

The petition for review herein be and the same is hereby Dismissed.

REQUEST FOR A REHEARING

You may request a rehearing if you think this decision is based on a serious mistake in the facts or the law or if you have found new evidence that would change the decision. Your request must be **received within 20 days after the date of this decision**. Late requests cannot be granted.

Send your request for rehearing in writing to the Division of Hearings and Appeals, 5005 University Avenue, Suite 201, Madison, WI 53705-5400 **and** to those identified in this decision as "PARTIES IN INTEREST." Your rehearing request must explain what mistake the Administrative Law Judge made and why it is important or you must describe your new evidence and explain why you did not have it at your first hearing. If your request does not explain these things, it will be denied.

The process for requesting a rehearing may be found at Wis. Stat. § 227.49. A copy of the statutes may be found online or at your local library or courthouse.

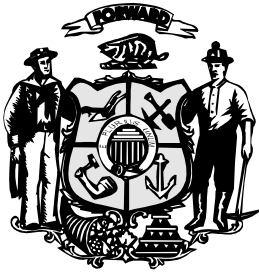
APPEAL TO COURT

You may also appeal this decision to Circuit Court in the county where you live. Appeals must be filed with the Court **and** served either personally or by certified mail on the Secretary of the Department of Health Services, 1 West Wilson Street, Room 651, Madison, Wisconsin 53703, **and** on those identified in this decision as "PARTIES IN INTEREST" **no more than 30 days after the date of this decision** or 30 days after a denial of a timely rehearing (if you request one).

The process for Circuit Court Appeals may be found at Wis. Stat. §§ 227.52 and 227.53. A copy of the statutes may be found online or at your local library or courthouse.

Given under my hand at the City of Madison,
Wisconsin, this 4th day of December, 2015

\sGary M. Wolkstein
Administrative Law Judge
Division of Hearings and Appeals



State of Wisconsin\DIVISION OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

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The preceding decision was sent to the following parties on December 4, 2015.

Division of Health Care Access and Accountability